



Security Council

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Letter dated 25 June 2020 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Pursuant to Security Council resolution [1244 \(1999\)](#), I have the honour to transmit the attached letter, dated 13 May 2020, from the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Jens Stoltenberg, transmitting the report on the international security presence in Kosovo, covering the period from 1 January to 31 March 2020 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring the present letter and its annex to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) António **Guterres**



Annex

[Original: English]

In accordance with paragraph 20 of Security Council resolution [1244 \(1999\)](#), please find attached the quarterly report on Kosovo Force operations covering the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2020 (see enclosure). I would appreciate your making the report available to the members of the Council.

(Signed) Jens **Stoltenberg**

Enclosure

Report to the United Nations on Kosovo Force operations

Introduction

1. The present report is submitted in accordance with Security Council resolution [1244 \(1999\)](#) and covers Kosovo Force (KFOR) activities during the period from 1 January to 31 March 2020.
2. As at 31 March 2020, the total number of KFOR troops in theatre remained approximately 3,600, from nineteen North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and eight non-NATO troop-contributing nations.
3. There were no major security incidents during the reporting period and no requests for KFOR to intervene as a third security responder.

Security situation update and operations

4. During the reporting period, there was no significant change to the overall security situation in Kosovo, which remained generally calm but fragile. This is owing to unresolved political and inter-ethnic issues and the lack of progress in the European Union-sponsored normalization process between Belgrade and Pristina.
5. KFOR continued to conduct routine framework operations across the KFOR area of operations, while maintaining a proactive and flexible force posture. KFOR activities were aimed at ensuring high readiness, demonstrated KFOR capability as a third security responder and highlighted the role of KFOR as an impartial stabilizing factor.
6. KFOR continued to maintain its close cooperation with other security providers in the Balkans joint operations area.
7. Following the elections held on 6 October 2019, no significant security incidents were reported during the formation of the new institutions in Kosovo.
8. In the light of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, KFOR has adopted risk mitigation measures in order to protect the force and remain mission effective.

Summary

9. During the reporting period, KFOR continued to fulfil its mandate under Security Council resolution [1244 \(1999\)](#) to maintain both a safe and secure environment and freedom of movement as part of a comprehensive international effort. The close coordination and cooperation at the tactical level between KFOR, the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo (EULEX) and the Kosovo police was effective.